THE [*Numb.* 814.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the lateſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 11, 1760.

TO the entertainment of my fair readers, and to recommend to them an old-faſhioned virtue, called prudence, I ſhall devote this and a following paper. If the ſtory I am going to them ſhould deſerve their approbation, they to thank the huſband and wife from whom I it; and who are deſirous, this day, of being readers of their own adventures.

AN eminent merchant in the city, whoſe real e I ſhall conceal under that of Wilſon, was ried to a lady of conſiderable fortune and more t. They lived happily together for ſome , with nothing to diſturb them but the want children. The huſband, who ſaw himſelf r every day, grew impatient for an heir; and ime rather leſſened than increaſed the hopes of he became by degrees indifferent, and at laſt, ſe to his wife. This change in his affections the heavieſt affliction to her; yet ſo gentle was diſpoſition, that ſhe reproached him only with tears; and ſeldom with thoſe, but when up- dings and ill-uſage made her unable to reſtrain n.

T is a maxim with ſome married philoſophers, the tears of a wife are apt to waſh away pity the heart of a huſband. Mr. Wilſon will on me if I rank him, at that time, among philoſophers. He had lately hired a lodging e country, at a ſmall diſtance from town, her he uſually retired in the evening, to avoid e called it) the perſecutions of his wife.

this cruel ſeparation, and without complaint, paſſed away a twelvemonth; ſeldom ſeeing him when buſineſs required his attendance at home, never ſleeping with him. At the end of h time, however, his behaviour, in appear- , grew kinder; he ſaw her oftener, and began peak to her with tenderneſs and compaſſion.

NE morning, after he had taken an obliging e of her, to paſs the day at his country lodg- ſhe paid a viſit to a friend at the other end of town; and ſtopping in her way home at a d ſhop in a by-ſtreet near St. James's, ſhe ſaw Wilſon croſſing the way, and afterwards cking at the door of a genteel houſe over- ſt her, which was opened by a ſervant in y, and immediately ſhut, without a word be- ſpoken. As the manner of his entrance, and not knowing he had an acquaintance in the t, a little alarmed her, ſhe enquired of the -woman if ſhe knew the gentleman who lived e oppoſite houſe. "You have juſt ſeen him n, madam, replied the woman. His name is oberts, and a mighty good gentleman, they y, he is. His lady"——At thoſe words Mrs. on changed colour; and interrupting her— is lady, madam!—I thought that—Will you ve me a glaſs of water? This walk has ſo ed me—Pray give me a glaſs of water—I am ite faint with fatigue." The good woman of hop ran herſelf for the water, and by the ad- nal help of ſome hartſhorn that was at hand, Wilſon became, in appearance, tolerably poſed. She then looked over the threads ſhe ed, and having deſired a coach might be ſent "I believe, ſaid ſhe, you were quite fright- ed to ſee me ſo pale; but I had walked a eat way, and ſhould certainly have fainted if had not ſtept into your ſhop.—But you were lking of the gentleman over the way—I fan- d I knew him; but his name is Roberts, you . Is he a married man, pray?" "The ppieſt in the world, madam (returned the read-woman) he is wonderfully fond of chil- en, and to his great joy, his lady is now lying of her firſt child, which is to be chriſtened this ening; and as fine a boy, they ſay it is, as r was ſeen." At this moment, and as good e would have it, for the ſaving a ſecond doſe rtſhorn, the coach that was ſent for came to the door; into which Mrs. Wilſon immediately ſtept, after heſitating an apology for the trouble ſhe had given; and in which coach we ſhall leave her to return home, in an agony of grief which herſelf has told me ſhe was never able to deſcribe.

THE readers of this little hiſtory have been informed that Mr. Wilſon had a country lodging, to which he was ſuppoſed to retire almoſt every evening ſince his diſagreement with his wife; but in fact, it was to his houſe near St. James's that he conſtantly went. He had indeed hired the lodgings above-mentioned, but from another motive than merely to ſhun his wife. The occaſion was this.

As he was ſauntering one day through the bird-cage walk in the park, he ſaw a young woman ſitting alone upon one of the benches, who though plainly, was neatly dreſſed, and whoſe air and manner diſtinguiſhed her from the lower claſs of women. He drew nearer to her without being perceived, and ſaw in her countenance, which innocence and beauty adorned, the moſt compoſed melancholy that can be imagined. He ſtood looking at her for ſome time; which ſhe at laſt perceiving, ſtarted from her ſeat in ſome confuſion, and endeavoured to avoid him. The fear of loſing her gave him courage to ſpeak to her. He begged pardon for diſturbing her, and excuſed his curioſity by her extreme beauty, and the melancholy that was mixed with it.

IT is obſerved by a very wiſe author, whoſe name and book I forget, that a woman's heart is never ſo brim-full of affliction, but a little flattery will inſinuate itſelf into a corner of it; and as Wilſon was a handſome fellow, with an eaſy addreſs, the lady was ſoon perſuaded to replace herſelf upon the bench, and to admit him at her ſide. Wilſon who was really heart-ſtruck, made her a thouſand proteſtations of eſteem and friendſhip; conjuring her to tell him if his fortune or ſervices could contribute to her happineſs, and vowing never to leave her, till ſhe made him acquainted with the cauſe of her concern.

HERE a ſhort pauſe enſued; and after a deep ſigh and a ſtream of Tears, the lady began thus. "IF, ſir, you are the gentleman your appear- "ance ſpeaks you to be, I ſhall thank heaven that "I have found you. I am the unfortunate widow "of an officer who was killed at Dettingen. As "he was only a lieutenant, and his commiſſion all "his fortune, I married him againſt a mother's "conſent, for which ſhe has diſclaimed me. How "I loved him or he me, as he is gone forever "from me, I ſhall forbear to mention, though I "am unable to forget. At my return to England "(for I was the conſtant follower of his fortunes) "I obtained, with ſome difficulty, the allowance of "a ſubaltern's widow, and took lodgings at "Chelſea.

"IN this retirement I wrote to my mother, ac- "quainting her with my loſs and poverty, and de- "ſiring her forgiveneſs for my diſobedience; but "the cruel anſwer I received from her determined "me, at all events, not to trouble her again.

"I LIVED upon this ſlender allowance with all "imaginable thrift, till an old officer, a friend of "my huſband, diſcovered me at church, and made "me a viſit. To this gentleman's bounty I have "long been indebted for an annuity of twenty "pounds, in quarterly payments. As he was "punctual in theſe payments, which were always "made me the morning they became due, and "yeſterday being quarter-day, I wondered I nei- "ther ſaw him nor heard from him. Early this "morning I walked from Chelſea to enquire for "him at his lodgings in Pall-Mall; but how ſhall "I tell you, ſir, the news I learnt there!—— "This friend! this generous and diſintereſted "friend! was killed yeſterday in a duel in Hyde- "park." She ſtopt here to give vent to a torrent of tears, and then proceeded. "I was ſo ſtunned "at this intelligence that I knew not whither to "go. Chance more than choice brought me to "this place; where if I have found a benefactor "—and indeed, ſir, I have need of one—I ſhall "call it the happieſt accident of my life."

THE widow ended her ſtory, which was literally true, in ſo engaging and intereſting a manner, that Wilſon was gone an age in love in a few minutes. He thanked her for the confidence ſhe had placed in him, and ſwore never to deſert her. He then requeſted the honour of attending her home, to which ſhe readily conſented, walking with him to Buckingham Gate, where a Coach was called, which conveyed them to Chelſea. Wilſon dined with her that Day, and took Lodgings in the ſame houſe, calling himſelf Roberts, and a ſingle man. Theſe were the lodgings I have mentioned before; where by unbounded generoſity, and conſtant aſſiduities, he triumphed in a few weeks over the honour of this fair widow.

I SHALL ſtop a moment here, to caution thoſe virtuous widows who are my readers, againſt too haſty a diſbelief of this event. If they pleaſe to conſider the ſituation of this lady, with poverty to alarm, gratitude to incite, and a handſome fellow to inflame, they will allow, that in a world near ſix thouſand years old, one ſuch inſtance of frailty, even in a young and beautiful widow, may poſſibly have happened. But to go on with my ſtory.

THE effects of this intimacy were ſoon viſible in the lady's ſhape; a circumſtance that greatly added to the happineſs of Wilſon. He determined to remove her to town; and accordingly took the houſe near St. James's, where Mrs. Wilſon had ſeen him enter, and where his miſtreſs, who paſſed in the neighbourhood for his wife, at that time lay-in.

[*Concluſion of the ſtory of Mrs.* WILSON.]

I RETURN now to Mrs. Wilſon, whom we left in a hackney coach, going to her own houſe, in all the miſery of deſpair and jealouſy. It was happy for her that her conſtitution was good, and her reſolution equal to it; for ſhe has often told me, that ſhe paſſed the night of that day in a condition little better than madneſs.

IN the morning her huſband returned; and as his heart was happy and without ſuſpicions of a diſcovery, he was more than uſually complaiſant to her. She received his civilities with her accuſtomed chearfulneſs; and finding that buſineſs would detain him in the city for ſome hours, ſhe determined, whatever diſtreſs it might occaſion her, to pay an immediate viſit to his miſtreſs, and to wait there till ſhe ſaw him. For this purpoſe ſhe ordered a coach to be called, and in her handſomeſt undreſs, and with the moſt compoſed countenance, ſhe drove directly to the houſe. She enquired at the door if Mr. Roberts was within; and being anſwered no, but that he dined at home, ſhe aſked after his lady, and if ſhe was well enough to ſee company; adding that as ſhe came a great way, and had buſineſs with Mr. Roberts, ſhe ſhould be glad to wait for him in his lady's apartment. The ſervant ran immediately up ſtairs, and as quickly returned with a meſſage from his miſtreſs, that ſhe would be glad to ſee her.

MRS. WILSON confeſſes that at this moment, notwithſtanding the reſolution ſhe had taken, her ſpirits totally forſook her, and that ſhe followed the ſervant with her knees knocking together, and a face paler than death. She entered the room where the lady was ſitting, without remembering on what errand ſhe came; but the ſight of ſo much beauty, and the elegance that adorned it, brought every thing to her thoughts, and left her with no other Power than to fling herſelf into a chair, from which ſhe inſtantly fell to the Ground in a fainting fit.

THE

THE whole house was alarmed upon this occasion, and every one busied in assisting the stranger; but most of all the mistress, who was indeed of a humane disposition, and who, perhaps, had other thoughts to disturb her than the mere feelings of humanity. In a few minutes, however, and with the proper applications, Mrs. Wilson began to recover. She looked round her with amazement at first, not recollecting where she was; but seeing herself supported by her rival, to whose care she was so much obliged, and who in the tendereſt distress was enquiring how she did, she felt herself relapsing into a second fit. It was now that she exerted all the courage she was mistress of, which, together with a flood of tears that came to her relief, enabled her (when the servants were withdrawn) to begin as follows.

"I am indeed, madam, an unfortunate woman, "and subject to these fits; but will never again "be the occasion of trouble in this house. You "are a lovely Woman, and deserve to be happy in "the best of husbands. I have a husband too; "but his affections are gone from me. He is not "unknown to Mr. Roberts, though unfortunately "I am. It was for his advice and assistance that "I made this visit; and not finding him at home, "I begged admittance to his lady, whom I longed "to see and to converse with." Me, madam! answered Mrs. Roberts, with some emotion, had you heard any thing of Me? "That you were "such as I have found you, madam, replied the "stranger, and had made Mr. Roberts happy in a "fine boy. May I see him madam? I shall love "him for his father's sake." His father madam! returned the mistress of the house, his father did you say? I am mistaken then; I thought you had been a stranger to him. "To his person I own, "said Mrs. Wilson, but not to his character; and "therefore I shall be fond of the little creature. "If it is not too much trouble, madam, I beg to "be obliged."

THE importunity of this request, the fainting at first, and the settled concern of this unknown visitor, gave Mrs. Roberts the most alarming fears. She had, however, the presence of mind to go herself for the child, and to watch without witnesses the behaviour of the stranger. Mrs. Wilson took it in her arms, and bursting into tears, said, "'Tis a sweet boy, madam; would I had such a "boy! Had he been mine I had been happy!" With these words, and in an agony of grief and tenderness, which she endeavoured to restrain, she kissed the child, and returned it to its mother.

IT was happy for that lady that she had an excuse to leave the room. She had seen and heard what made her shudder for herself; and it was not till some minutes, after having delivered the infant to its nurse, that she had resolution enough to return. They both seated themselves again, and a melancholy silence followed for some time. At last Mrs. Roberts began thus.

"You are unhappy, madam, that you have no "child; I pray heaven that mine be not a grief "to me. But I conjure you, by the goodness that "appears in you, to acquaint me with your story. "Perhaps it concerns Me; I have a prophetic "heart that tells me it does. But whatever I may "suffer, or whether I live or die, I will be just to "You."

MRS. Wilson was so affected with this generosity, that she possibly had discovered herself, if a loud knocking at the door, and immediately after it the entrance of her husband into the room, had not prevented her. He was moving towards his mistress with the utmost chearfulness, when the sight of her visitor fixed him to a spot, and struck him with an astonishment not to be described. The eyes of both ladies were at once rivetted to his, which so increased his confusion, that Mrs. Wilson, in pity to what he felt, and to relieve her companion, spoke to him as follows. "I do not wonder, "sir, that you are surprized at seeing a perfect "stranger in your house; but my business is with "the master of it; and if you will oblige me with "a hearing in another room, it will add to the "civilities which your lady has entertained me "with."

WILSON, who expected another kind of greeting from his wife, was so revived at her prudence, that his powers of motion began to return; and quitting the room, he conducted her to a parlour below stairs. They were no sooner entered into this parlour, than the husband threw himself into a chair, fixing his eyes upon the ground, while the wife addressed him in these words.

"How I have discovered your secret, or how "the discovery has tormented me, I need not tell "you. It is enough for you to know that I am "miserable for ever. My business with you is "short; I have only a question to ask, and to "take a final leave of you in this world. Tell "me truly then, as you shall answer it hereafter, "if you have seduced this lady under false appear-"ances, or have fallen into guilt by the temptati-"ons of a wanton?" I shall answer you presently, said Wilson; but first I have a question for You. Am I discovered to her? And does she know it is my wife that I am now speaking to? "No, upon my honour, she replied; her looks "were so amiable, and her behaviour to me so "gentle, that I had no heart to distress her. If "she has guessed at what I am, it was only from "the concern she saw me in, which I could not "hide from her." You have acted nobly then, returned Wilson, and have opened my eyes at last to see and to admire you, And now, if you have patience to hear me, you shall know all.

HE then told her of his first meeting with this lady, and of every circumstance that had happened since; concluding with his determinations to leave her, and with a thousand promises of fidelity to his wife, if she generously consented, after what had happened, to receive him as a husband.—— "She must consent, cried Mrs. Roberts, who at "that moment opened the door, and burst into "the room; she must consent. You are her hus-"band and may command it. For me, madam, "continued she, turning to Mrs. Wilson, he shall "never see me more. I have injured you through "ignorance, but will atone for it to the utmost. "He is your husband, madam, and you must re-"ceive him. I have listened to what has passed, "and am now here to join my entreaties with his, "that you may be happy for ever."

To relate all that was said upon this occasion would be to extend my story to another paper. Wilson was all submission and acknowledgement; the wife cried and doubted, and the widow vowed an eternal separation. To be as short as possible, the harmony of the married couple was fixed from that day. The widow was handsomely provided for, and her child, at the request of Mrs. Wilson, taken home to her own house; where at the end of a year she was so happy, after all her distresses, as to present him with a sister, with whom he is to divide his father's fortune. His mother retired into the country, and, two years after, was married to a gentleman of great worth; to whom, on his first proposals to her, she related every circumstance of her story. The boy pays her a visit every year, and is now with his sister upon one of these visits. Mr. Wilson is perfectly happy in his wife, and has sent me, in his own hand, this moral to his story.

"That though prudence and generosity may "not always be sufficient to hold the heart of a "husband, yet a constant perseverance in them "will, one time or other, most certainly regain it."

[*The* WORLD, N°. 4. & 5.]

CIVILITY and GOOD-BREEDING are generally thought, and often used, as synonimous terms, but are by no means so.

GOOD-BREEDING necessarily implies CIVILITY; but CIVILITY does not reciprocally imply GOOD-BREEDING. The former has its intrinsic weight and value, which the latter always adorns, and often doubles by its workmanship.

To sacrifice one's own self-love to other people's, is a short, but I believe, a true definition of CIVILITY: to do it with ease, propriety and grace, is GOOD-BREEDING. The one is the result of good-nature; the other of good sense, joined to experience, observation, and attention.

A PLOUGHMAN will be civil, if he is good-natured, but cannot be well-bred. A courtier will be well-bred, though perhaps without good-nature, if he has but good sense.

FLATTERY is the disgrace of GOOD-BREEDING, as brutality often is of truth and sincerity. GOOD-BREEDING is the middle point between those two odious extremes.

CEREMONY is the superstition of GOOD-BREEDING, as well as of religion; but yet, being an out-work to both, should not be absolutely demolished. It is always, to a certain degree, to be complied with, though despised by those who think, because admired and respected by those who do not.

THE most perfect degree of GOOD-BREEDING, as I have already hinted, is only to be acquired by great knowledge of the world, and keeping the best company. It is not the object of mere speculation, and cannot be exactly defined, as it consists in a fitness, a propriety of words, actions, and even looks, adapted to the infinite variety and combinations of persons, places, and things. It is a mode, not a substance: for what is GOOD-BREEDING at St. James's, would pass for foppery or banter in a remote village; and the homespun CIVILITY of that village, would be considered as brutality at court.

A CLOYSTERED pedant may form true notions of CIVILITY; but if amidst the cobwebs of his cell he pretends to spin a speculative system of GOOD-BREEDING, he will not be less absurd than his predecessor, who judiciously undertook to instruct Hannibal in the art of war. The most ridiculous and most awkward of men are, therefore, the speculatively well-bred monks of all religions and all professions.

GOOD-BREEDNIG, like charity, not only covers a multitude of faults, but, to a certain degree, supplies the want of some virtues. In the common intercourse of life, it acts good-nature, and often does what good-nature will not always do; it keeps both wits and fools within those bounds of decency, which the former are too apt to transgress, and which the latter never know.

COURTS are unquestionably the seats of GOOD-BREEDING; and must necessarily be so; otherwise they would be the seats of violence and desolation. There all the passions are in their highest state of fermentation. All pursue what but few can obtain, and many seek what but one can enjoy. GOOD-BREEDING alone restrains their excesses. There, if enemies did not embrace, they would stab. There, smiles are often put on to conceal tears. There, mutual services are professed, while mutual injuries are intended; and there, the guile of the serpent simulates the gentleness of the dove: all this, it is true, at the expence of sincerity; but, upon the whole, to the advantage of social intercourse in general.

I WOULD not be misapprehended, and supposed to recommend GOOD-BREEDING, thus prophaned and prostituted to the purposes of guilt and perfidy; but I think I may justly infer from it, to what a degree the accomplishment of GOOD-BREEDING must adorn and inforce virtue and truth, when it can thus soften the outrages and deformity of vice and falshood.

I AM sorry to be obliged to confess that my native country is not perhaps the seat of the most perfect GOOD-BREEDING, though I really believe that it yields to none in hearty and sincere CIVILITY, as far as CIVILITY is (and to a certain degree it is) an inferior moral duty of doing as one would be done by. If France exceeds us in that particular, the incomparable author of *L'Esprit des Loix* accounts for it very impartially, and I believe very truly. *If my countrymen*, says he, *are the best-bred people in the world, it is only because they are the vainest.* It is certain that their GOOD-BREEDING and attentions, by flattering the vanity and self-love of others, repay their own with interest. It is a general commerce, usefully carried on by a barter of attentions, and often without one grain of solid merit, by way of medium, to make up the ballance.

IT were to be wished that GOOD-BREEDING were in general thought a more essential part of the education of our youth, especially of distinction, than at present it seems to be. It might even be substituted in the room of some academical studies, that take up a great deal of time, to very little purpose; or at least, it might usefully share some of those many hours, that are so frequently employed upon a coach-box, or in stables. Surely those who by their rank and fortune are called to adorn courts, ought at least not to disgrace them by their manners.

BUT I observe with concern, that it is the Fashion for our youth of both sexes to brand GOOD-BREEDING with the name of ceremony and formality. As such, they ridicule and explode it, and adopt in it's stead, an offensive carelessness and inattention, to the diminution, I will venture to say, even of their own pleasures, if they know what true pleasures are.

LOVE and friendship necessarily produce, and justly authorize familiarity; but then GOOD-BREEDING must mark out it's bounds, and say, thus far shalt thou go, and no farther: For I have known many a passion and many a friendship, degraded, weakened, and at last (if I may use the expression) wholly *flatterned* away, by an unguarded and illiberal familiarity. Nor is GOOD-BREEDING less the ornament and cement of common social life: It connects, it endears, and at the same time thus it indulges the just liberty, restrains that indecent licentiousness of conversation, which alienates and provokes.

provokes. Great talents make a man famous, great merit makes him respected, and great learning makes him esteemed; but GOOD-BREEDING alone can make him be loved.

I RECOMMEND it in a more particular manner to my country-women, as the greatest ornament to such of them as have beauty, and the safest refuge for those who have not. It facilitates the victories, decorates the triumphs, and secures the conquests of beauty; or in some degree atones for the want of it. It almost deifies a fine woman, and procures respect at least to those, who have not charms enough to be admired.

UPON the whole, though GOOD-BREEDING cannot, strictly speaking, be called a virtue, yet it is productive of so many good effects, that in my opinion, it may justly be reckoned more than a mere accomplishment.

[*The* WORLD, N°. 148.]

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

HAGUE, September 17.

WE have received Letters To-day, which inform us, that Marshal Broglio had, in the Night of the 12th, quitted his Camp at Immenhausen, and had fallen back with his Army towards Cassel, where he was making Preparations to strengthen himself. Prince Xavier had likewise been recalled from the Neighbourhood of Göttingen, and had retired to Munden and Witzenhausen. By Accounts from Ferdinand's Army, of the 14th, it appears, that his Serene Highness was to pass the Dymel that Day, with the Reserve under the Command of the Marquis of Granby; and it was expected the whole Army would follow the next Day, or the 16th. Major Bullaw had been sent upon an Expedition against the French, on the Side of Marbourg, has, it is said, been successful in entering that Town, destroying the Ovens, Cloathing, spare Arms, and other Stores of the French Army; that he took eight Officers and several Men Prisoners, with a great Number of Commissaries and their Train; and made a great Booty; and that he pushed Parties forward to Butzbach, and afterwards retreated toward Frankenberg.

Our last Account from Glogau mentions, that the King of Prussia was encamped, on the 8th, between Striegau and Schweidnitz, Marshal Daun was between the last mentioned Place and Hohen-Friedberg, and according to Appearances had laid aside for the present his Design of besieging Schweidnitz; and that the Russians were at Hernstadt, and pushed their Light Troops forward, from Time to Time, to the Oder; so that they had not yet entered Poland. General Hulsen maintains himself at Torgau.

Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand, at Bulow, September 8, 1760. The Grand Army of the French are on the Point of making a Motion; it cannot advance but by going to join the Count of Lusatia, in the Neighbourhood of Gottingen; but, if we may credit some intercepted Letters, it will not venture to do this, unless Prince Ferdinand should pass the Weser. Upon the whole then, M. Broglio must either retire, and pass the Fulda, or come and attack us.

LONDON, *September* 23.

Some Letters from Silesia mention, that the Prussians had gained considerable Advantages in two different Actions with the Austrians, the Particulars of which were impatiently expected. And that the King of Prussia has detached 10,000 Men into Saxony.

Letters from Vienna hint, that Gen. Loudohn would soon be created a Field Marshal, and a Count of the Empire, and take the Command of the grand Austrian Army, in the Room of M. Daun.

And a Postscript of a private Letter from the Hague asserts, that they were well informed that Marshal Daun was recalled, and had actually set out for Vienna, to give an Account of his Conduct to the Empress Queen, after resigning the Command of the Army to General Laudohn.

BOSTON, *November* 24.

By Captain Webster, who is arrived at Salem in 44 Days from Fyall, we learn, that they had Advice there from the Brazils, that upon Intelligence of the King of Portugal's banishing the Jesuits from his Dominions, those of that Order, who were Missionaries in those Parts, were entering into a Combination with the Indians, and it was feared would occasion a Revolt.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Cadiz, dated October 10, 1760.

" This Court seems to be stedfast on keeping Peace; and they find, by Experience, the Success of it.—The Queen of Hungary does not succeed in her Ideas: For by this Post there are some Letters from Germany which denote, that M. Daun was retiring to Bohemia; so the King of Prussia will soon be Master again of Saxony.——The French have had as little Success in Hesse Cassel, and are on the Retreat; so that, in all Respects, we may expect a glorious Peace."

The above Letter came by a Vessel which is arrived at Cape-Anne in 30 Days from Cadiz; and by the same Letter we have an Account of the Death of the Queen of Spain the 27th of September.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, October 27.

" Lord Colvill arrived here the 24th from Quebec in the Northumberland; as also the Rochester, Penzance, Falkland, Diana and Porcupine; and more are expected the Beginning of next Month. Ten or 12 Sail are to Winter here. The Greyhound Frigate is arrived from Portsmouth, with Dispatches to Lord Colvill.—Commodore Swanton is to have the Command of the Shipping the ensuing Winter; the Greyhound is sailed, if possible, to overtake him before he gets out of the River.

By a Vessel from Halifax in 14 Days, we learn, that as she was coming out, 5 Sail of Men of War were standing in from the Eastward, supposed to be Commodore Swanton, with Part of his Fleet, and that Lord Colvill lay ready to sail for England immediately upon his Arrival there.

NEW-YORK, *November* 27.

Yesterday Noon came to this City, his Excellency General AMHERST, under whose auspicious Conduct, the conquered CANADA is added to the BRITISH Dominions, and will, we hope, remain an everlasting Monument of the Glory of the British Arms. His Excellency was attended by several Gentlemen, and on his Arrival was saluted by the Guns of Fort George, and in the Evening the City was handsomely illuminated.

By Captain Sturges, just arrived from Antigua, and St. Martins, we hear that the French at Martinico are under great Apprehension of an Invasion, that they are plentifully supplied with Provisions, have called in all their Privateers, as well for their better Defence, as to prevent their falling into the Hands of Sir James Douglass, who with his Squadron have been extremely active on that Station.

December 1. We hear that eight Companies of the Independents, lately arrived from England, are ordered to South Carolina. And it is reported, three Companies of O Farrell's, and two of Forbes's, are also ordered thither; and that the Transports from Europe are preparing to receive them.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 4.

By a Gentleman from Quebec, which he left the First Day of last Month, we have the Pleasure of hearing that General Murray, and the Garrison there, are in perfect Health, and have Plenty of every Thing: And that the Canadians seem well satisfied with their late Change of Government. The Navigation was quite clear, when this Gentleman came away.

In a private Letter from Boston, to a Gentleman in New-York, it is said that a Mast-ship was arrived from England, which left Portsmouth about the 18th of October; that no public Prints had then come from her, but it was reported that Things looked well both with the King of Prussia and Prince Ferdinand.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 11.

We hear from *Somerset*, that lately died there, Major *Henry Waggaman*, who was for many Years, and at the Time of his Death, one of the Representatives for that County.

We have an Account, that *Tobias Lisle*, Esq; Governor of *Gambia*, who went from this Province, for *London*, last Summer, in the *Princess of Gambia*, had the Misfortune to fall overboard, and altho' he was presently got on board again, yet he expired soon after.

The Sloop *Ulysses*, Capt. *Elijah Tilghman*, from this Province, bound to *New-York*, with 2500 Bushels of Wheat, is cast away on *Long-Island*; the Vessel and Cargo lost, but the People saved.

THE Ship *Polly*, Burthen about 250 Hogsheads, now in *Choptank*, Will take in TOBACCO for LONDON, on Liberty, at Ten Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, and sail about the Middle of *January*. For Freight apply to Mr. *Archibald Hunter* in *Baltimore*, or the Subscriber in *Talbot*.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the Second of January *next, at the late Dwelling-House of Mr.* Richard Moore, *near* LONDON-TOWN,

A PARCEL of likely COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES, Houshold Furniture, and Plantation Utensils; also Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, *Indian* Corn and Tobacco; for Current Money or Bills of Exchange. A short Credit will be given, upon paying Interest, and giving Security if required. The Sale to begin precisely at Eleven o'Clock.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the said *Richard Moore*, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment; and such as have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts duly proved, that the same may be adjusted and discharged, by

JAMES DICK,
for
THOMAS MOORE,
CHARLES MOORE, } Executors.

To be SOLD at VENDUE, on Monday the Twenty-second Day of December, *at the Plantation of Mrs.* ELIZABETH HOPKINS, *near* Pig-Point, *in* Anne-Arundel *County*,

A PARCEL of Country-born NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys and Girls; some Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Houshold Furniture, and sundry other Things, for ready Bills of Exchange, Sterling or Current Money. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock.

STEPHEN WEST.

N. B. If Monday is a bad Day, the Sale will be on the next fair Day.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER in BALTIMORE-TOWN, *for Sterling, Gold, Silver, or* Pennsylvania *Money*,

A PARCEL of GOODS to the Amount of about £. 340 Sterling, consisting of Linens, Woollens, Nails, Hats, Grocery, Powder, Shot, Tea, low priced Guns, Haberdashery, Hosiery, *&c.*

CHARLES RIDGELY, junior.

N. B. Six Months Credit will be given, upon Security if required.

FOUNTAIN COPPER WORKS.

WHEREAS Captains *John Thompson* and *William Tipple* each hold a Part in the said Mines, in *Frederick* County, and as the same is now carried on by the Owners of the said Mines, therefore, agreeable to Articles, the said *Thompson* and *Tipple*, or their Attornies, are hereby desired to pay their Arrears to our Manager, *Hermon Husband*, on the Premisses, without Delay. By Order of the Company, HERMON HUSBAND.

WENT away on Friday the 21st Day of *November* last, from Mr. *William Stewart's* in *Calvert* County, near *Lower-Marlborough*, *Duncan Macgregor*, aged about 50 Years, near 6 Feet high, born in *Perthshire* in *Scotland*. He had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a striped Worsted Cap, a grey Duffel Great Coat, a blue Pea Jacket, and a red Jacket under it, grey Yarn Stockings, a Pair of good Shoes, a Check Shirt, and a blue stamp'd Handkerchief about his Neck; but had some other Cloaths with him. He pretended to borrow an Iron Grey Horse, about 12 Hands high, of Doctor *John Hamilton*, of *Calvert* County. The Horse about 9 Years old, he has a short Tail, hanging Mane, mark'd on the near Buttock IH. He pretended to go to *Nottingham* in *Prince-George's* County. He had with the Horse, a new Saddle, an old Curb Bridle, and a white Cotton Saddle-Cloth. Whoever takes up the said *Duncan Macgregor*, and secures him, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have a Pistole, if taken on this Side *Severn* River; if on the other Side, a Pistole and a Half; and if taken out of the County, Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

JOHN HAMILTON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Alexander Frazier*, in *Calvert* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Mare, branded on the near Buttock B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Beard*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, with one white Foot, branded on the off Shoulder W, and on the off Buttock N.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Rope-walk at *London*-Town, between Thurſday Night the Sixth and Saturday Morning the Eighth of this Inſtant, Two Grindſtones, each of them 30 Inches Diameter, and 4½ Inches thick. Alſo Two Barrels of *Caroliña* Tar, the Caſks Lim'd at each Head.

Whoever ſhall diſcover the Perſon who Stole the ſaid Stones and Tar, ſo that the Offender be convicted thereof, ſhall receive the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be paid immediately on the Conviction.

It is ſuſpected they were carried away by a white Servant Man, who was on board of a ſmall Shallop, the Maſter of which, one *Caleb Balding*, had delivered about Six Thouſand Feet of Plank at *London-Town*.

To be ſold at the Subſcriber's Stores,

EXCEEDING good BOHEA TEA at *Six Shillings per* Pound, for any Quantity not leſs than Ten Pounds. JAMES DICK.

Baltimore-Town, November 4, 1760.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON,

Have juſt Imported in the ADVENTURE, *Captain* EDWARD COOK, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold at their Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN, Maryland, *by WHOLESALE*,

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS; in which are a Variety of broad and narrow Cloths, Bearſkins, Druggets, Serges, Kerſeys, Frizes, Halfthicks, Naps, Swanſkins, Shaloons, Trimmings, Plains, Flannels, Linſeys, *Kendall* and *Welch* Cottons, Blankets, Rugs, Quilts, Bunts, Bed-Ticks, Ticking, Hair Shag, Everlaſtings, Serge Denim, Camblettees, Camblets, Callimancoes, Alopeens, Tammies, Crapes, Silk Stuffs, Boots, Mens, Womens and Childrens Leather and Stuff Shoes, Yarn, Worſted, Thread, Cotton and Silk Hoſe, Duroys, Saggathies, Linen and Cotton Checks and Stripes, Fuſtians, Demities, Flaxen, Hempen and *Britiſh* Oſnabrigs, Rolls, *Heſſians*, *Ruſſia* Drabs, Dowlas, Garlix, *Iriſh* Linens, Sheeting, Cambricks, Lawns, Muſlins, Callicoes, fringed Damaſk and Diaper Table Cloths, Diaper, Huckabacks, Taffaties, Peniaſcoes, Bandanoes, Romals, Niccanees, Tapſcils, Chintz, Tin, Copper, Pewter, Stationary and Saddlery Ware, Nails, Hoes, Axes, Saws, Scythes, Sickles, Iron Pots, Grind-Stones, *Birmingham* and *Sheffield* Wares, Dandriff and Horn Combs, Caſtor and Felt Hats, Paduaſoy, Sattin and Figured Ribbons, Silk Hats, Necklaces, Womens, Girls and Childrens Stays, Pins, Needles, Silk and Cotton Laces, Gloves, Tapes, Ferrits, Nonſopretties, Threads, Garterings, Womens Cloaks and Cardinals, Fans, Turnery, Cabinet, Grocery, Glaſs and Earthen Ware, FF Gunpowder, Shot, Bar Lead, *Weſton's Scotch* Snuff, Pipes, Corks, Pickles, Paint, Gilt Trunks, Crown Glaſs, and ſundry other Goods too tedious to mention.

THE SNOW *Adventure*, Capt. EDWARD COOK, about 300 Hogſheads, a good Ship, and prime Sailer, now lying at BALTIMORE-TOWN, Is ready to take in Tobacco upon Liberty of Conſignment, for *London*, at Twelve Pounds Sterling *per* Ton. Any Perſon inclined to Ship, may apply to the Subſcribers, or to Captain *Cook* on board of the ſaid Snow.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Hartikeen*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dun colour'd Mare about 10 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder C B, is about 8 or 9 Years old, and has a Blaze in her Face.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Matthew Leny*, near *Frederick-Town* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a midde-ſiz'd Black Mare about 3 or 4 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder OH (join'd together) and has a Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

COMMITTED to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of *Calvert* County, one *Thomas Collſon*, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway. He is an *Engliſhman*, about 20 Years of Age, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, and of a fair Complexion. He has on a green Cloth Waiſtcoat much worn, a ſtrip'd Holland Shirt, long Trowſers, old Shoes and Stockings, and a Felt Hat. His Maſter may have him, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. JOSHUA BEALL, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Brashear*, living on *Bennett's* Creek in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays,

A Dark Bay Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder I D, and on the near Thigh C, and has had a Fiſtula. And,

A ſmall Black Gelding, branded imperfectly on the near Buttock. He had on a ſmall Bell mark'd C H.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THOMAS PECKER, Butcher,

REMOVED from his Dwelling-Houſe, near the Gate, in the City of *Annapolis*, to Mr. *Creagh's* Quarter, about a Mile from the Town Gate, on the *Patapſco* Road, hereby gives Notice to all his old Cuſtomers and Others, That he continues to carry on his Buſineſs as uſual: AND ALSO, that he now KEEPS TAVERN, and all Gentlemen, Travellers, *&c.* may depend on good Entertainment for themſelves, Servants, and Horſes, and the beſt of Treatment, from

4 *Their humble Servant,*
THOMAS PECKER.

STRAYED from the Head of *South-River*, about the laſt of *July*, a Black Stallion between 13 and 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Buttock with a large T, has ſome other Brands which are forgot, has a Blaze down his Face, and two white Feet both on the near Side.

Whoever will take up the ſaid Horſe and give Intelligence thereof to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward. 4 HENRY WELSH.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, in *Virginia, October* 7.

To be LET, and Entered on immediately,

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND, containing ſeveral Thouſand Acres, belonging to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, formerly known by the Name of *John Colvill's Kittockton Tract*, lying on *Patawmack* River, and chiefly bounded in by *Kittockton* Creek, in the County of *Loudoun*, and Colony of *Virginia*.

Any Perſon may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber at *Leeſburg*, in the ſaid County, where Attendance will be given, by

8 JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber at BLADENSBURG, *in* Prince-George's *County*, 12

ONE Tract of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, about Three Miles from *Frederick-Town*, near to Mr. *George Lye's*, called *Part of Taſker's Choice*, containing Two Hundred and Sixty Acres, very good Soil, and little or none of it cleared.

Alſo a Tract of Land lying near the Foot of *Kittockton-Mountain*, called *Saliſbury Plains*, containing about Fifty Acres.

Alſo a Tract of Land called *Baker's Ramble*, containing about Fifty Acres, lying near the ſame Place, and where the Road from the Mouth of *Manockaſy* and that from *Frederick-Town* meet.

Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe all or any of the above Tracts, may know the Conditions, by applying to Mr. *George Murdock* at *Frederick-Town*, or from the Subſcriber, who makes a large Quantity of Cordage, and will engage to furniſh a full Set on very ſhort Notice for the largeſt Veſſels built in theſe Parts. CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

New-Port, Charles County, *Sept.* 15, 1760.

To be SOLD by WHOLESALE,

A QUANTITY of *Kendall* Cottons, Bearſkins, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerſeys, Broad-Cloths, and Foreſt Cloths, for Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by

13 MATTHEW MAXWELL.

HAVING lately received a Commiſſion from the Honourable DANIEL DULANY, Eſq; Commiſſary-General of this Province, appointing me Regiſter of the Prerogative Office, in the room of MICHAEL MACNEMARA, Eſq; reſign'd, and being in Want of a Clerk, hereby give Notice, that any diligent ſingle Man, of a good Character, who underſtands Clerkſhip well, will meet with good Encouragement, on applying to

JOHN DAVIDGE.

Calvert County, *Sept.* 24, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* Dragon, *Capt.* James Hanrick, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, *by WHOLESALE* only,

A COMPLETE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, amounting, with Charges, to about *£.* 1200 Sterling.

Alſo to be Sold by Retail at the Subſcriber's ſaid Store, *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar, at reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

THEODORE CONTER.

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Bills of Exchange or Caſh,

THE following LANDS, *viz.*

Part of a Tract of Land called *William and Elizabeth*, containing 604 Acres, lying on *Bennett's* Creek; and a Tract of Land called *Eaſy Comely*, containing 200 Acres, lying near Captain *Crabb's*; both in *Frederick* County.

The Subſcriber has a very good Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, to be Sold at his Store at *Nottingham*. Any Perſon that will purchaſe the Whole, may have them on reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, Bills, or Tobacco.

COLMORE BEANES.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER, *Captain* JOSIAH WILSON, *from* LIVERPOOL; *and in Capt.* THOMAS BIRCH, *from* BARBADOS,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, a great Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in *Prince-George's* County, Wholeſale or Retail, for Tobacco, Caſh, or Bills of Exchange. JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *John Hawkins*, junr. and myſelf, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent Trouble to themſelves, as well as to

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceaſed, are required to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to give in the ſame to

LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER,
JOSEPH BELT, junior, } Executors.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Somerſet* County School: Any Perſon properly Qualified, upon applying to the Viſitors, will meet with ſuch Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed by Order,
ARNOLD ELZEY, Regiſter.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in *Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, about 40 Miles above *Alexandria*, on the main Road leading from thence to *Winchester*. The ſaid Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of *Walter*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.